

- The parameters of the transistor in the circuit in Fig. 1 are: $\beta=100$, $V_{BE(ON)}=0.7$ V, Early voltage $V_A=\infty$.
 (a) Plot the small-signal equivalent circuit for the frequency of v_s is 0 Hz (3%); (b) Determine the quiescent and small-signal parameters of the transistor (8%). (c) Plot the small-signal equivalent circuit for the frequency of v_s is within the midband range (3%); Calculate the gain, input resistance, output resistance, -3dB corner frequencies associated with C_{C1} and C_{C2} (15%); (d) Sketch Bode plot of the voltage transfer function magnitude and phase for the circuit. (8%)
- Consider the following circuit in Fig. 2 and assume ideal op-amps are used. The input voltage is $v_I = \sin(\omega t)$. Determine the voltages v_{OB} , v_{OC} , v_O , and the voltage gain. (20%)
- For the circuit in Fig. 3, the transistor parameters are: $K_n=1$ mA/V², $V_{TN}=2$ V, $\lambda=0$, (a) Plot the small-signal equivalent circuit for the frequency of v_s is 0 Hz (3%); (b) Determine the quiescent and small-signal parameters of the transistor (8%). (c) Plot the small-signal equivalent circuit for the frequency of v_s is within the midband range (4%); Calculate the midband gain and 3dB corner frequency associated with C_C (8%).
- Draw the circuit of a complete amplifier system, need to consist of reference voltage circuit, bridge circuit, and instrumentation amplifier circuit. (20%)

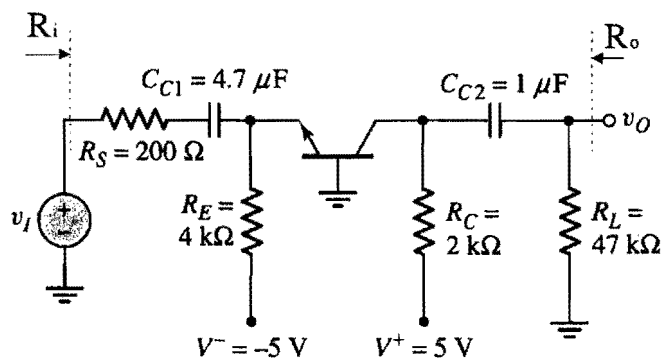


Fig. 1

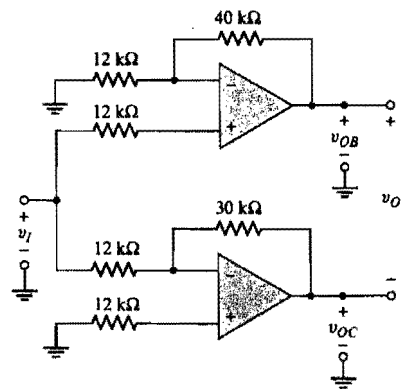


Fig. 2

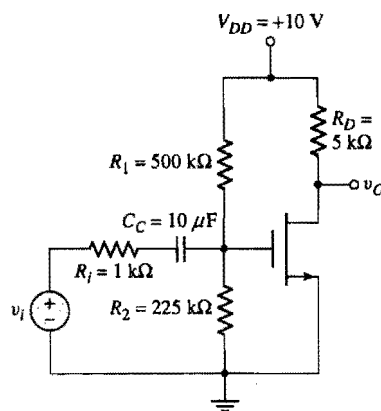


Fig. 3